

Zadatak 3. Ne rabeći računalo izračunaj površinu trokuta $\triangle ABC$ ako je:

- 1) $b = \sqrt{6}$, $c = \sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt{3})$, $\alpha = 45^\circ$;
- 2) $a = 1 + \sqrt{3}$, $\beta = 45^\circ$, $\gamma = 60^\circ$;
- 3) $b = 2$, $c = \sqrt{3} - 1$, $\beta = 135^\circ$;
- 4) $a = 1 + \sqrt{3}$, $b = \sqrt{6}$, $c = \sqrt{3} - 1$.

Rješenje.

1) $b = \sqrt{6}$
 $c = \sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt{3})$
 $\alpha = 45^\circ$

$P = ?$

$$P = \frac{b \cdot c \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{36}(1 + \sqrt{3})}{4} = \frac{3}{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

2) $a = 1 + \sqrt{3}$
 $\beta = 45^\circ$
 $\gamma = 60^\circ$

$P = ?$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - \beta - \gamma = 75^\circ$$

$$P = \frac{a^2 \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{2 \sin \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 75^\circ &= \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{4} \\ P &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{4}} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

3) $b = 2$

$$c = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$\beta = 135^\circ$$

$$P = ?$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \gamma &= \frac{c \sin \beta}{b} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1) \sin 135^\circ}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ = \sin(60^\circ - 45^\circ) = \sin 15^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = 15^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - \beta - \gamma = 180^\circ - 135^\circ - 15^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$P = \frac{b^2 \sin \alpha \sin \gamma}{2 \sin \beta} = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}-1).$$

4) $a = 1 + \sqrt{3}$

$$b = \sqrt{6}$$

$$c = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$P = ?$$

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}-1}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{6}}{2} = \sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$P = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1 - \sqrt{3}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \sqrt{6}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \sqrt{3} + 1\right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1\right)\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + 1\right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + 1\right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(3 - \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2} - 1\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$